Croose & Co.'s undertaking establish-ment, Latour's large dry goods house, Brodmau's paint and oil establishment, clearing up another square. The Kenyon Block, to the north of where the fire originated, had to go, notwithstanding the wind was from the east, a little by north. In this block was the job printing establishment of the Evening Times, Venen & Vaugh's music store, and Baries's tailor shop. From the Opera-house Block the fire, now fast becoming a monstrous conflagration, swallowed up the square to the south, consisting of all the two-story frame buildings, occupied by E. Lobe's Golden Rule Bazar, the California clothing house, Gordon Bros.' large tailoring establishment, the Oriental Bazar, and

several other big concerns.

Notwithstanding the progress of the flames, the fire department struggled with determination to save the most valuable portion of Front street to the south, between Columbia street and Yesler, which contained a magnificent row of brick buildings of two and three stories high, where four banks had their offices— the Bank of Commerce, Merchants' National, First National and the Washington Guar-Bank. This row consisted of a corner block, occupied by Toklas, Singerman & Co.'s gigantic wholesale dry goods, etc., emporium, the Union Block, the Parin Building, the San Francisco clothing house, Star Block, the Arcade Building and Yesler Block on Central square. All the telegraph offices were in Central square. It was generally supposed that the entire water front would go, but it was hoped, if such was inevitable, these buildings could be saved. The Safe Deposit Company also had a building in this row. The explosions of giant powder were fruitless to to prevent the awful spread of the relentless flame, and clouds of blinding, suffocating smoke. Onward the conflagration went, crackling, roaring, almost shricking. The three-story building to the rear of Toklas, Singerman & Co., which was Welton & Co.'s sail factory, was an easy prey to the Co.'s sail factory, was an easy prey to the terrible heat, and cinders from the burning Commercial mill and lumber-yards soon communicated the fire to Toklas, Singerman & Co.'s store. The water was giving

out, and the streams from the several lines of hose only reached the second story.

The Tacoma fire department had come over from Tacoma in sixty-two minutes on the Puget Sound Shore railroad, but both departments combine were powerless, and the attempts to blow up the Union Block were more disastrous to the valiant fire-fighters than to anything. All this row of buildings succumbed, almost of their valuable effects. The square north gave way to the fire easily, and soon the roof of the three-story Occidental Ho-tel, the finest hotel in the city, got ablaze. Before the conflagration reached Yesler avenue, Toklas, Singerman & Co., Colberg's wholesale grocery, the banks above mentioned, Treen's shoe store, Humphrey's book store, Lowman & Hanford's book, stationery and job printing establishment went to ashes. On Yesler avenue the Western Union, Pacific Postal and Puget Sound telegraph companies' offices were burned out: also, the building of the Daily Post-Intelligencer office, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the offices of many lawyers and doctors who occupied these buildings.

FIRES AT OTHER POINTS. Sixteen Houses, a Trestle and Part of a Train

Destroyed in Alabama.

EUTAW, Ala., June 7.—News has reached us by wire from Livingston as follows: A very destructive fire broke out here this morning about 3:30, in the block west of the artesian well district, destroying sixteen houses. The origin of the fire is not yet known. There is no insurance on buildings or stocks of goods.

The south-bound lightning express train on the Alabama Great Southern, due here at 7 e'clock this morning, met with a serious accident about one and a half mile north of Carthage, Ala., on a trestle known as the Carthage gravel-pit trestle. The trestle was on fire, and before the engineer discovered it and could stop his train, he ran into it. The fireman jumped from the engine. Seventy feet of the trestle was consumed; also the engine, mail-car and baggage car. Most of the mail was saved.

Fires Elsewhere.

PATERSON, N. J., June 7.—The Harlicht piano-works were destroyed by fire at about 1 o'clock this morning. The loss is \$50,000 in excess of the insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

St. Louis, June 7.-Eleven business houses and offices at Syracuse, Kan., were burned early this morning. Loss, \$23,000; insurance, \$11,000.

ISHPEMING, Mich., June 7.—The engine-house of the Salisbury mine, owned by the Iron Cliffs Company, burned at 5 o'clock this morning. Loss on machinery and building, \$50,000; partly insured. The mining works must be suspended until new machinery is secured.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The following are the Indiana and Illinois nembers of this year's graduating class at the United States Naval Academy, with their class standing: Louis A. Kaiser, Ill., 22; Cleland N. Offley, Ind., 23; C. S. Cole, Ill., 24: George G. Mitchell, Ind., 25.

General Manager B. L. Words, of Fairbank & Co.'s lard refinery; George D. Lewis, superintendent of the St. Louis works, and John Garvin, a steam fitter, were seriously in-jured at Hutchinson, Kan., yesterday, by the explosion of a lard vat. They were badly scalded.

Mrs. Charles F. Adams, widow of the late Hon. C. F. Adams, and mother of Hon. John Quincy Adams, and Charles F. Adams, president of the Union Pacific railway, died at Quincy, Mass., on Thursday night, aged eighty-one years. Three children survive her in addition to those mentioned-Brooks and Henry Adams, and Mrs. Dr. Henry P. Quincy.

A war party of Assinaboine Indians are reported to be on their way from Cross Bor-der to make a horse raid on the Crows. Lieutenant Thaston, of the Eighth Cavalry, with a detachment of twenty men and four Indian scouts, has left Fort Keogh for the north side of the Yellowstone river to work over toward Fort Assinaboine to intercept the marauders.

A CHINAMAN'S IMPRESSIONS.

Thought Telegraph Poles Religious Emblems, and that We Drowned Female Infants.

Wong Chinfoo, the Chinaman who is rapidly making a place for himself among American literators, once told the writer how he was deceived by what he saw on his first visit to this country, whither he was sent by his government to become a student at Columbia College, He had heard that this was a Christian country. and he knew that the cross was the symbol of Christianity. When he had ridden a few miles on the Union Pacific railroad he made an entry to the following effect in

I did not know the Americans were so religious. They never lose sight of the cross. In their cities and along their railroads these crosses stand so close together that it is only a few steps from one to the other. They are so tall that nobody can reach up to deface them, and they are held up by several wires fastened to the tops of them, so that nobody can push them over." He had, of course, never seen a telegraph

line in his own country. When his train was crossing Iowa it stopped at a little bridge over a small creek. The trainmen and several of the passengers, Wong among them, went down to the water's edge. There, lodged in a little eddy, was the naked body of an infant. The trainmen and passengers did not remove the body. What they actually did was to go on to the next station and send a report to the coroner. What Wong thought they did was recorded in a letter which he

wrote home, saying:
"In this country they drown their surplus female infants. Our train stopped at a creek to-day, and the people went down to the water to look at a drowned infant there. As soon as they saw it was a female they turned away and left it there, with-

out even giving it burial." In later years, since he has become more familiar with our customs. Wong has told the writer that he now understands how easy it is for Americans and Englishmen to visit his country and send home the most outrageously false reports of the practices of the people there.

Do Not Call a Spade a Spade.

In Ireland they do not call a spade a spade. They call it a shoud.

WHO WILL SUCCEED LEO XIII?

The Pope's Poor Health Raises a Question of Interest to Roman Catholics.

An Italian Prelate Believes that Owing to European Jealousies Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore. Will Be Leo's Successor.

POPE LEO'S SUCCESSOR.

Jealousy Between France and Germany May

Result in the Election of an American. NEW YORK, June 7.—The Times this morning prints the following, under the date of Rome, June, 6: Who will be the next Pope? That is the question which all Europe is considering. There is really no sovereign in the world whose acts are of the international character of the Pope's, and the death of Leo XIII to-morrow would create a stir which would attract the attention of Americans more than any event that has occurred within the memory of the present generation. Why? Well, it is more than possible that European jealousies, no less than the present situation of the Vatican, would dictate the election of the American cardinal, Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, to the chair of Peter. That is the consensus of opinion here, and the reasons advanced are lucidly condensed by a Roman prelate, whose position prevents the publication of his name, which I send you in confidence as a guarantee of the authority that brings the United States into such prominence in the old world's affairs. The Pope is not very strong, and reliable reports state that his wiry frame cannot much longer endure the strain of his age and cares.

"Take a glance at the situation in Europe to-day," said my Roman informant, "and mark it well. Germany is opposed to all things French; France to all things German. Under the Concordat France has the privilege to protest against the election of certain candidates. The privilege is rarely exercised, and the cardinals are not bound to obey it; but under present circumstances -when every force must be utilized in the struggle for the restoration of the temporal power-it would be obeyed. Germany's candidates rejected, policy would compel the cardinals to ignore France's claims, for Germany cannot be offended. Cardinal Howard is afflicted with mental troubles, and the other English cardinals are placed beyond consideration by their age, Newman being eighty-eight, and infirm, and Manning eighty-one." "But there are the Italian cardinals?"

"Of course; but do you not know that they are old men-at least all the cardinals whose lives and labors single them out for consideration! Simeoni, Parocchi, Schiaffino, Rampolla, San Felice and Vanutteli are the only Italian candidates whose names suggest papal honors. But if you review the history of each you will find that as nuncios to France or Germany they have earned them as trust of either country on account of past official rela-tions, Cardinal San Felice alone excepted. But he, too, is out of the question."

"Would any government object to him?" asked the Times correspondent, wondering where the difficulties were going to end.
"Well, to tell the truth, there never before was a time when Italian cardinals were ineligible from political circumstances. France has to-day nine cardinals in the Sacred College, a very unusual number, caused by the fact that in addition to the prelates selected by the Pope, the French govern-ment insisted on the elevation of Mgr. Foulon, Archbishop of Lyons. This gives you an idea of the importance attached to the next conclave, and a further illustration is to be had in the official announcement that President Carnot will receive the berettas from the Pope, and in person present them to the three new French cardinals." "But what has this to do with the oppo-

sition to an Italian candidate?" was the The prelate smiled, evidently amused at what he thought an American's lack of per-

"Well," was the answer, "France and Italy cross. The statements just made show that the French cardinals will go into the conclave as Frenchmen, and to oppose any selection that might be objectionable to France and consequently prejudicial to the interests of the Holy See. Through treaty with the Emperor of China, the Vatican enjoys a protectorate in the East. This formerly belonged to France, and carries with it vast commercial privileges. It is surprising that France fears a transfer of this to Italy, among other considerations, in return for the restoration of temporal power. France still enjoys the privileges, and this is only one instance where compli-

"And all this leads you to believe that the only compromise is an American cardinal—Gibbons, for instance?" "Exactly; and I predict that under his administration the Roman question would be settled. The European governments are considerably perturbed over the possibilities of the conclave, and would certainly unite in offering inducements to Italy to grant a certain territory to the Pope, in which he would be a sovereign, perfectly free and independent, untrammeled by alle-

giance to any one government. There is none with whom negotiations could be carried on better than with a citizen of the great Republic of the West. I would like to see him Pope myself; would not you?"
"Certainly," was the newspaper man's reply, as he added that he was always anxious to see the United States come out ahead no matter in what contest ran the candidate who wore the American colors-red white and blue.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. The Natives of Samoa Allowed to Rule Their

Own Affairs for the Present.

SIDNEY, N. S. W., June 7.—The steamer Lubeck has arrived here from Apia, Samoa, with advices to May 28. Everything was quiet in Samoa, and a truce was being maintained between the contending natives. Owing to reports that additional German men-of-war were on their way to Apia, Mataafa had recalled his followers. and it was expected that 3,000 of his men would assemble in one camp shortly. Tamasese and 2,000 adherents remained encamped at Atna. All the men-of-war had left Apia. The British man-of-war Rapid had sailed for the Fiji islands. The American steamer Nipsic, convoyed by the steamer Alert, had gone to Tuituila for coal, and from there they were to proceed to Auck-

Another Uproar in the Chamber of Deputies. Paris, June 7 .- The Chamber of Deputies to-day appointed a mixed committee, consisting of thirty-three Deputies and eighteen Senators, to discuss the disputed points in the recruiting bill, especially the Senate's exemption of the theological students. When the decision of the Chamber of Deputies was announced in the Senate, M. Barbey urged that there be an equal number of Senators the committee. M. De Freycinet, Minister of War, opposed the proposition of M. Barbey. A prolonged uproar followed, and the discussion ended in the adoption of a resolution that the committee recently appointed by the Senate should confer with the committee of the Chamber of Deputies.

The Rebellion in Morocco. LONDON, June 7 .- A dispatch from Morocco says that the rebellion of the tribesmen is spreading. They have captured Prince Hamid, the heir to the throne, and killed several members of his escort. This out-

Arabs Completely Routed.

rage has incensed the Sultan of Morocco.

and he is raising an army to crush the

ZANZIBAR, June 7.—Captain Wissman has had another engagement with the Arabs, in which the latter were completely routed. He has also destroyed their village Saadani Windji. Captain Wissman's casualties are

Everything Not Pleasant. LONDON, June 8.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "The American and English delegates to the Samoan conference

are still waiting for the necessary powers for the final conference. It is evident that America is discontented on some points, and more committee work is not unlikely."

Boulanger Implicated in a Plot. PARIS, June 7.-Two houses of leading Boulangerists have again been searched by the police. It is alleged that papers which implicate General Boulanger in an international plot were discovered.

Americans Arrested in Ireland. Dublin, June 7.-Two Americans have been arrested at Tullamore because they carried a quantity of suspicious luggage. They were on their way to West Meath.

Cable Notes. Suicides have become alarmingly frequent in Vienna of late, no less than forty-

three cases of self-murder having been re-ported for last month. The latest reports from Crete show that complete anarchy reigns on the island. Murders and outrages of all kinds are of

daily occurrence and go unpunished. A teacher named Keeling, while traveling by train to Birmingham with his sweetheart, named Lister, who was the head of a devisee's school, shot the lady and threw the body off the carriage. Keeling then committed suicide.

In response to a communication from the municipal authorities at Edinburgh, asking him to name a day on which he could accept the freedom of that city, Mr. Parnell has written that he will be able to visit Edinburgh on July 20.

Engineer Bourke, of the British man-of-war Calliope, the only vessel which es-caped from Apia harbor during the great storm there, has been promoted to be fleet engineer as a reward for his services in enabling the vessel to steam out of the

A SCOURGE OF DISEASE.

[Concluded from First Page.]

adjacent parts of the new work are wholly carried off. There was no central wall of puddle or masonry either in the new or old dam. It has been the invariable practice of engineers for thirty or forty years to use one or the other in building high dams of earth. It is doubtful if there is a single dam or reservoir in any other part of the United States of over lifty feet high which lacks this central wall. The reconstructed dam also bears the mark of great ignorance or carelessness in having been made nearly two feet lower in the middle than at the ends. It should rather have crowned in the middle, which would have concentrated the overflow, if it should occur, at the ends instead of in the center. Had the break begun at the ends the cut of the water would have been so gradual that little or no harm might have resulted. Had the dam been at once cut at the ends when the water began running over the center the sudden break of the dam would have been at least greatly diminished, or possibly prolonged, so that little harm would have

The crest of the old dam had not been raised in the reconstruction in 1881. The old overflow channel through the rock still remains, but owing to the sag of the crest n the middle of the dam, only five and onehalf feet of water, instead of seven feet, was necessary to run water over the crest; and the rock spillway, narrow at best, had been further contracted by a close grating to prevent the escape of fish, capped by a good-sized timber, and in some slight degree also by a trestle footbridge. The original discharge pipes at the foot of the dam had been permanently closed when reconstructed, and this, while a minor matter compared to the others mentioned, fur-ther reduced the possible rate of maximum discharge. The net effect of all these differences of condition was, that the dam, as it stood, was not much safer against excessive floods, apart from its in-ferior construction, than the original dam would have been with a crest only three and a half to four feet high above the bottom of the rock spillway, instead of seven feet. It is impossible to say if the rip-rapping of the new part of the dam was as good as the old or not, since it has been wholly carried away. A large amount of the old rip-rapping and wall still remains intact, and is of excellent quality. It does not appear that there was any great amount of leakage through the dam before it broke. Destruction came from water

flowing over the top. Mr. Wellington said that no engineer of known and good standing for such work could possibly have been engaged on it; since in the particulars mentioned it violated the most elementary and universally understood requirements of good practice. He did not believe that any other dam of equal height had ever been constructed in this country wholly of earth, without some kind of special protection against leakage or abrasion by water in the center of the dam. The estimates of the original dam indicates that is was made of about half earth and half rock but if so there was little evidence of it in the broken dam. The rip-rapping was merely a skin on each face, with more or less loose spauls mixed with the earth. The dam was seventy-two feet above water. two to one inside slope, one and a half to one outside slope, and twenty feet wide on top. The rock throughout was about one foot below the surface. The earth was pretty good material for such a dam, if it was to be built at all, being of a clayey nature, making good puddle. To this the fact of its standing intact since 1881 must be ascribed, as no engineer of standing would have ever tried to so construct it. The fact that the dam was a reconstructed one, after over twenty years' abandonment, made it especially hard on the older part of the dam to withstand the pressure of the

Charged with Gross Negligence. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 7.—At South Fork dam the community is in a wild state of excitement as a result of the flood. The blame of the entire affair has been placed upon the South Fork Hunting and Fishing Club, and so angry are some of the people in this vicinity that trouble is feared for W. S. Boyer, superintendent at the cottages on the lake. Already several of the pretty villas have been broken into by marauders and the furniture demolished. The boats owned by the club have been stolen in broad daylight and reduced to kindling wood by an infuriated crowd of liquor-crazed tellows. The fellows who broke into the cottages have not been discovered. It was evident robbery was not intended, for the mischief was purely wanton. Affairs are at present assuming serious aspects.

The coroner's jury, which was in session all day at Nineveh, terminated its labors this afternoon. The verdict has been fully prepared, and only lacks the signatures of the jurors before being given publicity. It is understood that the jury, after reviewing at length the successive breaks and careless repairs in the dam in past years, declares the executive committee of the South Fork Fishing Club guilty of gross, if not criminal, negligence.

AFTERMATH OF THE DISASTER. A Woman Properly Objects to Having a Coffin Labeled with Her Name.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 7 .- The number of people missing from Woodvale is almost incredible, and from present indications it looks as if only about fifty people in the borough were saved. Mrs. H. L. Peterson, who has been a resident of Woodeale for a number of years, is one of the survivors. While looking for the body of Miss Paulson, of Pittsburg, she came to a coffin which was marked "Mrs. H. L. Peterson, Woodvale borough, age about forty, size five feet one inch, complexion dark, weight 200 pounds." This was quite an accurate description of Mrs. Peterson. She tore the card from the coffin, and one of the officers was about to arrest her. Her explanations were satisfactory and she was released. In speaking of the calamity afterwards, she said: "The people of Woodvale had plenty of time to get out of town if they were so minded. We received word shortly before 2 o'clock that the flood was coming, and a Pennsylvania railroad conductor went through the town notifying the people. I the dispatch goes on:
staid until 3:30 o'clock, when the water Pittsburg is the only point of access to the commenced to rise very rapidly, and thought it was best to get out of town. I told a number of women that they had better go to the hills, but they refused, and the cause of this refusal was that their husbands would not go with them, and they refused to leave alone."

A poor remnant of humanity was suddenly discovered to-day by a teamster in the center of a road over which wagons had

been passing for the past forty-eight hours. The heavy vehicles had sunk deeply into the sand and broken nearly every bone in the putrefying body. It was quite im-possible to identify the corpse, and it was taken to the morgue and orders is-sued for its burial, after a few hours' exposure to the gaze of those who still eagerly

search for missing friends. The body of Rev. Alonzo P. Diller, rector of the Johnstown Episcopal Church, and those of his wife and child, were recovered to-day under circumstances both sad and strange. Four Episcopal clergymen, who had been sent here by Bishop Whitehead, were working about the ruins near Lincoln street, when they came upon the body of their late brother. Clasped in one rigid arm was the body of his babe, and in the other his wife, whose arms were about his neck. They were removed in this position, and will be so buried to-morrow, the Episcopal clergymen officiating.

The Hurlburt House Register.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 7.—The register and safe of the Hurlburt Housewere taken out of the ruins intact to-day. The following is the entire list of dead and the survivors of the ill-fated hotel. The dead are: Mrs. E. E. Benford, — Butler, Lohnstown, Charles Marshall,

Miss Maria Benford, John Byrnes, Albert Wherry, J. W. Weakland, Miss May Benford, Lou Benford, Mrs. Katzenstein and Dr. St. John, Harrischild, Mrs. Smith and three Carrie Richard, Ypsilanti; Mich., Mollie Richard, Ypsichildren, Jennie Wells, Tioga, Pa., Miss Diehi, Shippens-Mrs. Dr. DeFrance. Miss Laura Hamilton, Miss Ella Byrne, Jane Maloy, J. G. Cox, Philadelphia, W. L. Spits, Philadel-Minnie Houston, Mary Rodgers, Bertha Stofhel - Carlin, Philadelphia,

J. Little, Pittsburg, Sidney McCloud, Chi-Lottie Yost, Jennie Smouse. Ella Johnston. Frank D. Felt, Chicago, W. F. Down, New York, Charles Wilson, clerk. William Henry. J. C. Clark, James Murray. Philadelphia, Charles DeWalt, Al-Nellie Clark, Dr. Brinkey. Eller Brinkey. Herron, Pittsburg.

The survivors, whose names are on the same register are: John D. Dorsey, Philadelphia, in a critical condition; Hartley and A. W. Gallagher, Philadelphia; B. H. Lane, Pittsburg; Mary Early, Johnstown; J. L. Slith, William Marshall, Laura Rodgers, Maggie Jones, Walter Benford, T. A. Benford, Elvira Prosser.

She Gave Her Life Handsomely.

Chicago Times. Perhaps the finest "piece of purple" is the story of a young girl who was imprisoned in the burning debris above the bridge. She called for help and several men strove to reach her. Long they struggled to remove the mass of beams which held her while she urged them to hurry, feeling the stifling heat which proved that the flames were drawing near. But at last, when it became evident that their labor was all in vain, the girl ceased her outery and grew calm. Death was upon her and she would die with spirit, not beg her life like a coward from inexorable fate. As the last man was driven from her by the flames she said: "Thank you!" and gave him her handker-chief as a token of high praise. The next moment all was over. It is safe to assume that the man who received that guerdon will never love dishonor. The meaning of life is revealed in a flash by such a death as hers, and to see it, to hear of it, is an inspiration. She might have lived to little or no effect in this wide world, but her death was a great thing for all of us. "She was giving her life, there was no help for that; and she made it a point of self-respect to give it

handsomely." Passengers Start for Home. PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Eighteen westbound passengers started from Altoona this morning. Eleven of them will go from Ebensburg to Indiana by train, and seven to South Fork by train, and from there they will walk to Johnstown. So far as the railroad agent at Altoona is aware, this closes up the west-bound movement of passengers who were laid up at Altoona. There are a few passengers still at Altoona who cannot stand the journey, and who will, therefore, remain at that place for the present. Following are the names of the eighteen who left this morning: Mrs. De B. Keim, Reading, Pa.; Mrs. Nelson Bowman, Brownsville, Pa.; Miss A. C. Bowen, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. P. W. Fleming, Franklin, Pa.; W. C. Herrman, Philadelphia; George Myers, Mount Ville, Pa.; Mrs. William Crommies and Mrs. Samuel Culp, Carlisle, Pa.; Miss R. C. Washington, Philadelphia; Adam Neff and Ellen Neff, Springfield, O.; J. M. Darnell and two daughters, Memphis, Tenn.; S. S. Jackson and wife, Brookville, Pa.; O. M. Petro and wife, Washington,

Body Found Near Vevay, Ind. VEVAY, Ind., June 7 .- The body of a woman was taken from the river at Florence, seven miles above here, yesterday afternoon, supposed to be one of the Johnstown victims. There was nothing about her by which she could be identified.

PROVIDING FOR THE SUFFERERS

Contributions in New York-Gov. Beaver's

Statement-Appeal from Pittsburg. NEW YORK, June 7.—Contributions for the relief of the flood sufferers continued to pour in during the day. Among the contributions received by the Chamber o Commerce was \$1,000 from the London and Brazilian Bank of London. The Chamber of Commerce collections, including to-day, amounted to \$52,166. At the Mayor's office, to-day, a number of men out of employment offered their services to go to Johnstown. They were told they were not needed. This statement of the relief fund was given out this evening: Paid through Mayor Grant to Treasurer Simmons, \$241,-212; received by treasurer from other sources, \$52,885; total, \$294,097.

Some difference of opinion appears in the following dispatches received by the Mayor from Governor Beaver and from Mayor McCallin, of Pittsburg. The Governor says: Mindful of your suggestion of the first com-munication in regard to holding my funds for later exigencies, I have been exceedingly cau-tious, and in the estimation of many whose feelings are much involved criminally conservative. My thought had been to have the funds contrib uted by our people first exhausted, then to have all funds coming from outside the State expended under authority of a general committee, which I propose to have organized at a conference be-tween the Mayor of Philadelphia, representatives of the Johnstown committee and myself in Philadelphia, to-morrow. I am, perhaps, too sensi-tive about spending other people's money, but so long as our own lasts I did not wish to expend a dollar of the trust funds given me for such a sacred purpose without the authority of a tri-bunal whose dignity and integrity should be recognized by the world. In this I am in harmony with your committee and people. * If it is possible, send me an estimate of the funds you control before 1 go to Philadelphia to-morrow.

JAMES A. BEAVER. A dispatch from Mayor McCallin, of Pittsburg, to Mayor Grant reads: We expect to be at the end of our funds by

Saturday night. I will keep you posted of our wants. W. McCallin, Mayor. A telegram was sent Governor Beaver by Mayor Grant commending the position taken by the former, as given above. "It should be the aim and work of us all," the dispatch continues, "to concentrate the use of the money to a substantial committee, such as you propose. We will help you to do this. The time will come when money can be wisely used in advancing small sums to mechanics and workmen who have lost their tools. This was done in Chicago, after their great fire, with great success Please advise the Mayor of Pittsburg, as I have done, that our committees are working through you. A second dispatch was received from

Pittsburg. It was addressed to Treasurer Simmons, and signed "Thomas Hackett and J. C. Morris, committee of the relief board. After stating that the committee had wired the exchanges here, asking for funds,

scene of disaster, from which contributions and supplies can be forwarded. Therefore, they or-der and depend almost entirely upon us for all supplies. We have been at enormous expense, and are now about out of funds. We must have more money at once. New York has contributed most generously, but as yet not a cent has reached here.

Mr. Simmons replied by referring the committee to Governor Beaver. Referring this evening to the reports of disagreement between the national com- | \$6,000 of it and divide it among the poor.

mittee at Pittsburg in charge of the direc-tion of affairs at Johnstown and Governor Beaver, the Governor said: "There is not the slightest foundation for such a rumor. We have been in constant communication since Monday last, and all they have done has been most cordially indorsed by me. The committee is composed of some of the best men in Pennsylvania, of such business energy and integrity that wherever they are known their actions would not be for a moment questioned."

In an interview with the Associated Press representative, at Pittsburg, Chairman Wm. McCrary, of the Johnstown relief fund, regarding the rumors which have appeared in the daily papers, of trouble existing between Governor Beaver and the committee, Mr. McCreary says most emphatically there is not a word of truth in the rumor; that they are and have been from beginning in most perfect harmony in every respect, and are in constant communication in regard to the best means of relieving the wants of the sufferers of Johnstown and vicinity.

English Sympathy and Criticism. LONDON, June 8 .- The Times, commenting on the Johnstown disaster and the fire at Seattle, says: "While we may be thankful for immunity from these occasional penalties of material greatness, we cannot forget, and it is satisfying to see that our countrymen have not forgotten that the Americans are our brethren in sorrows and sufferings which make the whole world akin, and are entitled to special and active

sympathy from ourselves.

The Chronicle says: "The Johnstown and Seattle disasters would appear to show that the rapidity with which our American cousins manage engineering and building operations is not always conducive to the safety of life and property, when the elements attack them violently.

CORK, June 7.- The Municipal Council of this city has adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the sufferers by the floods in Pennsylvania.

Contributions from Various Points.

Franklin, Ind., June 7. — Hesperian Lodge, No. 12, Knights of Pythias, assisted by Sam Oyler Division, U. R., and local talent, gave a most excellent entertainment at the opera-house to-night, for the benefit of the Johnstown, Pa., sufferers. The entertainment was most liberally patronized. Many bought tickets who could not attend. Large donations of various articles were made, and a handsome sum

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 7 .- The relief committee for Johnstown flood sufferers collected yesterday and to-day over \$1,000, which has been forwarded. The secret orders of this city have contributed well. SEYMOUR, Ind., June 7.—One hundred and three dollars of the citizens' subscription to the Johnstown relief fund was for-warded, to-day, to the stricken city by C.

H. Alwes, treasurer of the fund PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The total amount of money subscribed in this city up to tonight for the benefit of the flood sufferers

CINCINNATI, June 7.—Contributions for Johnstown to the Chamber of Commerce relief committee to date are \$24,000. Washington, June 7.—The contributions to the Johnstown flood sufferers' fund now aggregate \$32,925.

DAMAGED BY HIGH WATERS. The Bald Eagle Valley Suffers to the Extent of \$500,000-Family Drowned.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., June 7.—The damage in this city by the flood was very slight, but in the Bald Eagle valley \$500,000 will not cover the damage done. The Bald Eagle Valley railroad was washed out more than half its length, but has since been temporarily repaired, and trains are now running into Bellefone over that road. In Milesburg the water filled the houses to a depth of from three to six feet, and great damage was done. No lives were lost, however. In Pennsylvania and along the line of the Bellefonte, Nittany & Lemont railroad the worst damage in the county was done. At Coburn the waters reached their worst. It spread over the entire town, and in some places the water, by actual measurement, was thirty feet deep. There were drowned there a Mrs. Simon Phoust and two children, but had it not been for prompt assistance, scores would have perished. Simon Phoust was in Cameron county at the time, and when informed of the fate of his family, started for home. While crossing the river he fell in and was drowned. Thus the whole family was wiped out of existence. In Coburn there is not one good house left standing. The total loss will aggregate full \$300,000. The valley is strewn with the bodies of all kinds

Resumption of Trains on the Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, June 7 .- The Pennsylvania railroad is at last able to announce the resumption of the running of through passenger trains from New York via Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Lockhaven and the Allegheny Valley railroad to Pittsburg. The route is made up as follows:

Trains will leave the main line at Harrisburg and proceed on the Northern Central branch to Sunbury. At that place they will be taken across the river in a steam ferry boat, and thence the all-rail route will of Lockhaven, Renovo Driftwood. At the latter place the Allegheny Valley railroad tracks will be taken, and thence to Pittsburg. It will be necessary to use this route for at least four days yet. The work of repairing the bridges between Lewistown and Altoona on the middle division, and the breaks west of Altoona is being carried on as rapidly as is consistent with perfect safety. The Montgomery bridge, it is expected, will be finished to-morrow, and the transfer of passengers by ferry will be done away with, the trains running direct to Pittsburg over

Williamsport in Need of Clothing. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., June 7 .- Offers of assistance continue to come in. The supply of clothing here is exhausted. Supplies, however, are on the way. There is a pressing demand for such contributions. The cash contributions from outside places to date amount to \$9,285. Contributions of provisions, etc., have come from all directions. Several car-loads on the way here have been, by direction of the Mayor, run to Lockhaven, Crescent and Cogan Valley, where they could be reached easier than at this place.

Trying to Prevent a Disaster. CUBA, N. Y., June 8, 2 A. M.-The reservoir at this place is leaking, and the water is being drawn off through the outlets to prevent a break in the dam.

Sir Robert Peel's Old Home. London Times

Among the various country seats and mansions advertised to be let or sold just now is that of Drayton Manor, near Tam-worth, Staffordshire, on the borders of Warwickshire. It was, as many of our readers remember, the favorite abode of two, if not of three, generations of Robert Peels. It carries the right of fishery along two and a quarter miles of the River Tame, which gives its name to the ancient tower and town of Tamworth—the same of which Sir Walter Scott tells us that Marmion was "Lord" as well as Fontenaye, Lutterward, and Scrivelsbaye.

Bishop Skinner's Ministrations. Nebraska State Journal.

Bishop Skinner continues to rescue the perishing in his own agreeable manner. People who could breathe a hole through a plate glass window a year ago are now enjoying the luxury of having a sweet, wholsome tase in their mouths, as the great result of the Bishop's evangelical work. The Journal believes it would be in good taste to tender him a banquet.

Moral and Material Progress. Kansas City Star.

Six saloon-keepers were arrested in this city yesterday for keeping open on Sunday, and the corner-stones of two new churches were laid. In addition to this a large force of men were kept employed during the day on new cable lines. It is a great thing to live in a town whose moral progress keeps pace with its material development.

He Will Change His Tune. Detroit Free Press.

"Any man who accumulates over \$10,000 should be made to divide," said Charles Spachs, a Milwankee Socialist, a few weeks ago. The other day he got a legacy of \$16,-000 from Belgium, and we trust that the strong arm of the law will step in and take

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeress. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

RECORD OF A DAY'S SPORTS

New York Outbats Boston, but Loses the Game by Making Costly Errors.

Washington Plays Loosely and Philadelphia Wins-Other Games-Good Races at Jerome Park and Poor Ones at St. Louis.

Boston, June 7 .- The New Yorks greatly outbatted the Bostons, but lost the game by ragged errors, while the Bostons bunched their hits beautifully and fielded superbly.

BOSTON. R B O AE NEW YORK, R B O A E Jo'nst'n, m 2 o Tiernan, r. Kelly, r.... 1 0 1 0 0 Ward, s.... Br'thers, 1. 2 2 8 2 0 Connor, 1... R'h'ds'n, 2. 2 2 3 5 0 Ewing, c... Nash, 3.... 1 0 2 2 0 Rich'rdsn,2 1 3 3 3 1 Quinn, s... 0 1 4 1 0 O'Rourke, 1 1 1 3 0 0 Ganzel, c.. 0 1 2 2 1 Whitney, 3. 0 0 0 3 2 Radb'rn, p. 0 0 0 2 0 Welch, p... 0 2 1 2 0 Totals... 9 9 27 14 2 Totals.... 4 17 27 13 5

Score by innings:

Earned runs-Boston, 3; New York, 3. Two-base hit-Brown. Sacrifice hits-Quinn (2), Ganbase hit—Brown. Sacrifice hits—Quinn (2), Ganzel, Connor, Ewing. Three-base hits—Johnston. Welch. Stolen bases—Brouthers, Ganzel, Ewing, D. Richardson, Quinn. Double plays—Richardson to Connor; Radbourn to Nash to Ganzel. First base on balls—Brouthers, H. Richardson. Nash (2), Quinn, Whitney. Struck out—Brown, Kelly (2), Radbourn, Conner, Welch. Passed ball—Ewing. Wild pitches—Welch, 2. Time—2:00. Umpire—Weeden.

PHILADELPHIA, 14; WASHINGTON, 7. PHILADELPHIA, June 7.-For four innings the Philadelphia-Washington game gave promise of being sharply contested, but beginning with the fifth, the visitors piled up errors at a rapid gait, and then Healy lost heart and was pounded around almost at will. Score:

PHILAD'A, R B O A E WASHING'N EBOA E Fogarty, m Clements, c 0 Hoy, m 1 Myers, 2... 0 Morrill, 1... 0 Sweeney,3. Farrar, 1... e Ebright, 8. 4 0 Mack, c 0 0 0 1 0 Keefe, D... Totals.... 14 14 27 17 5 Totals.... 7 13 27 13 6

Philadelphia......1 1 1 0 3 2 6 0 0-14 Washington......0 1 1 4 0 0 0 1 0-7 Earned runs—Philadelphia, 2; Washington, 3. Two-base hits—Wood, Clements, Thompson (2), Hallman, Hoy, Shock, Ebright, Healy. Home run—Thompson. Sacrifice hits—Fogarty, Clements, Mulvey, Hoy, Meyers, Mack. Stolen bases—Fogarty, Mulvey, Wilmet, Shock, Mack. Double play—Thompson to Clements to Farrar. First base on balls—Off Sanders, 2; off Gleason. 1; off Healy, 1; off Keefe, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Healy. Struck out—By Healy, 4; by Sanders, 2. Passed balls—Mack, 2. Wild pitches—Healy, 2. Time—2:15. Umpires—Andrews and O'Day.

POSTPONED BY RAIN. No games were played yesterday at Chicago or Cleveland, on account of the rain.

American Association.

ATHLETICS, 9; LOUISVILLE, 7. PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The Athletic and Louisville clubs played a championship game to-day for the benefit of the Johnstown sufferers, the former winning after eleven hard-fought innings. The game was characterized by hard hitting and brilliant fielding, which elicited constant applause from the spectators. The batting of Browning was tremendous, his home-run drive in the fifth inning being made when two men were on bases. Score:

Athletics.....1 0 2 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 2—9 Louisville....1 0 1 1 3 1 0 0 0 0 0—7 Earned runs-Athletics, 7; Louisville, 3. Twobase hits—Welch, Lyons, Fennelly (2), Brennan, Ramsey, Browning. Three-base hit—Browning. Home run—Browning. Base hits—Athletics, 18; Louisville, 19. Sacrifice hits—Athletics, 2; Louisville, 19. Sacrifice hits—Athletics, 2; Louisville, 19. Sacrifice hits—Athletics, 2; Louisville, 2. ville, 1. Errors-Athletics, 3; Louisville, 6. Stolen bases - Purcell, Browning. Double plays - Bauer to Larkin to Fennelly; Wolf to Gleason; Wolf to Hecker; Gleason to Wolf to Hecker. First base on balls-Off Ramsey, 5; off Knouff, 1. Struck out—By Ramsey, 1; by Knouff, 2. Passed ball—Cook. Wild pitch—Mattimore, Time—2:20. Umpire—Gaffney.

Racing at St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 7.-There was a small attendance at the races to-day. All morning the sky was overcast, threatening rain every moment. About noon the rain commenced to fall and poured down until the time set for the races to start. Then it stopped, and the track dried out rapidly. First Race-Six furlongs. Angelus won; Girondes second, Nettie Kent third. Time, Second Race-Seven furlongs; selling.

Irene won; Prather second, Gardner third. Time, 1:2934.
Third Race—The Merchants' Eclipse stakes; for all ages; mile and a quarter. Terre Cotta won; Santalene second, Fayette third. Time 2:0934. Fourth Race-Five furlongs; for twoyear-olds. Blarneystone, jr., won; Armiel second, Queen Annie third. Time, 1:0414. Fifth Race-Five furlongs; for two-year-

olds. Lulu B. won; Adele M. second, Kyrle B. third. Time, 1:0434. Sixth Race—Six furlongs. Cartoon won; Marchma second, Valuable third. Time, A Perfect Day at Jerome Park. JEROME PARK, June 7 .- This was a per-

fect racing day. The weather was delightful, and the track was in splendid condi-First Race-Five-eighths of a mile. Muci-

lage won in 1:02; Maximus second, Kemp-land third. Second Race-One and one-eighth mile. Raceland won in 1:5634. Third Race-Three-fourths of a mile. Umpire won in 1:1834; Anomalt second, Ten-

Fourth Race-One and one-eighth mile, Zephirus won in 2:00; Diablo second, Lonely Fifth Race-1,400 yards. Brown Charlie won in 1:28; Ovid second, Ocean third.

Terre Haute Races Declared Off. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 7 .- Owing to rain, the trotting races are declared off. But two days' events of the four on the programme were carried out.

Narrow Escape of an Aeronaut. AUBURN, N. Y., June 7.—E. D. Hogan, the aeronaut, of Jackson, Mich., had a narrow escape from death to-day, owing to his parachute failing to work. He fell 2,500 feet, when the parachute partially opened and somewhat broke the fall. He was badly injured.